

What is Claimed:

1. A vaso-occlusive device for treating a site within a patient's vasculature, the device comprising a first material which may be heated by application of a source of energy external  
5 to a patient's body after the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's body.

2. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, further comprising a second material having a melting or glass transition  
10 temperature greater than body temperature, but less than a temperature reached by the device when heated directly or indirectly by the external energy source.

3. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 2, wherein the  
15 second material is embedded in one or more portions of the device, such that, when heated directly or indirectly by the external energy source and allowed to cool in the body, the one or more portions are at least partially fused together to stabilize the vaso-occlusive device in a deployed configuration.

20 4. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 2, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.

5. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 4, further comprising a bioactive agent that is released at the treatment site when the coating is heated.

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6. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, further comprising a bioactive agent that is activated when the device is heated.

10 7. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, the first material comprising a ferrous material, and the external energy source comprising magnetic resonance.

15 8. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, wherein the first material is embedded in the device.

9. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, wherein the first material is in a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.

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10. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, the device comprising  
a coil forming a lumen, and

a heating member disposed in the lumen, the heating member at least partially comprising the first material.

11. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 10, the heating  
5 member comprising a filament attached to first and second locations of the coil.

12. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 10, further  
comprising a second material having a melting or glass transition  
10 temperature greater than body temperature, but less than a temperature reached by the heating member when heated directly or indirectly by the external energy source.

13. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 12, wherein the  
15 second material is embedded in one or more portions of the coil, such that, when heated by the heating member and allowed to cool in the body, the one or more portions are at least partially fused together to stabilize the coil in a deployed configuration.

20 14. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 12, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the coil.

15. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 14, further comprising a bioactive agent that is released at the treatment site when the coating is heated.

5 16. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 12, the heating member comprising a filament attached to the coil, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the filament.

10 17. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 16, further comprising a bioactive agent that is released at the treatment site when the coating is heated.

18. A vaso-occlusive device comprising  
15 a helically wound coil comprising a highly conductive material and forming a lumen, and

a filament at least partially positioned in the lumen, the filament comprising a highly resistive material, such that, when the device is implanted in a body and exposed to a pulsed  
20 magnetic field applied from outside the body, the highly resistive material is heated.

19. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 18, the highly conductive material comprising platinum, the highly resistive material comprises ferrous material.

5        20. A vaso-occlusive device for treating a site within a patient's vasculature, comprising:

         a first, ferrous material that, when the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's body, can be heated by application of a pulsed magnetic field applied by a magnetic  
10        resonance ("MR") device located external to the patient; and

         a second material having a melting or glass transition temperature greater than body temperature, but less than a temperature reached by the ferrous material when heated by the MR device.

15        21. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 20, wherein the second material is embedded in one or more portions of the device, such that, when the device is heated due to the ferrous material being heated by the MR device, and allowed to cool in  
20        the body, the one or more portions are at least partially fused together to stabilize the vaso-occlusive device in a deployed configuration.

22. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 20, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.

5        23. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 22, further comprising a bioactive agent that is released at the treatment site when the coating is heated.

10       24. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 20, further comprising a bioactive agent that is activated when the device is heated.

15       25. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 20, wherein the ferrous material is embedded in the device.

20       26. The vaso-occlusive device of claim 20, wherein the ferrous material is in a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.